No.



200500001

THE UNITED STAYES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS: SHAME COME:

John Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Idaho

MULICIAS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE SIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR ORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSE, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE BY USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (I) SECOND BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER.

WHEAT, COMMON

'Simon'

In Testimonn Marrest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mant Natisty Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fourth day of March, in the year two thousand and five.

Atlast:

ET SEO.)

Zemzele

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service Secretaru ol Variculturo

CAPACITY OR TITLE

9/30/04

Professor

10/1/04

Experiment Station Director

CAPACITY OR TITLE

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

ITEM

- 19a. Give:
- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Foundation seed of Simon was sold October 7, 2004 by the Idaho Foundation Seed Program

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gethering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and

EXHIBIT A: ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF SIMON

Simon originated from a F₄ headrow from the cross 'Haven'/'Lambert'//'Madsen' made in 1991. Haven is a soft red biscuit wheat from Nickerson Seed Inc. (formerly PBI), UK. Lambert is a soft white common winter wheat released jointly by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station (4). Madsen is a soft white common winter wheat developed by the USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA (1) and carries the *Pch1* gene for resistance to strawbreaker footrot (caused by *Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides* (Fron) Deighton). The Haven'/'Lambert'//'Madsen' population was designated as ID91-343 and was bulked in the $F_1 - F_3$ generations. The selected F_4 headrow was designated ID91-34302A and selected based on stripe rust resistance, uniformity in height, percent whole grain protein and grain hardness based on NIR (near-infrared) evaluation. ID91-34302A was then evaluated for 7 years in replicated yield trials. The $F_5 - F_8$ generations were evaluated for stripe rust resistance, height, heading date, test weight, and the end-use quality parameters percent flour protein, NIR hardness, percent flour yield, percent break flour yield, sugar snap cookie diameter and percent flour ash. In addition, ID91-34302A was evaluated in the F_6 generation for resistance to strawbreaker footrot and was determined to carry the same level of resistance to the disease as Madsen wheat by T. Murray, Washington State University. In 1999, ID91-34302A was entered in the Western Regional White Winter Wheat Nursery and evaluated for three years. In 2003, ID91-34302A was evaluated by the Pacific Northwest Wheat Quality Council for its enduse quality. Heads were collected in 1999 and were grown during the 1999-2000 growing season at Moscow, Idaho to produce the pre-breeder seed generation. Simon

was approved for release by the Idaho Foundation Seed Stocks Committee in 2003. Simon has been examined for uniformity and absence of segregation since it was placed in advanced line testing in 1997. It was observed to be uniform and stable over three generations of seed increase (pre-breeder – 2000, breeder – 2001, and foundation – 2003). No variants for phenotypic characteristics such as height or head morphology have been observed in foundation fields of Simon.

EXHIBIT B: NOVELTY STATEMENT FOR SIMON WHEAT

Simon is intended for the moderate to high rainfall areas of the Pacific Northwest and is most similar to the soft white winter wheat cultivar Madsen (1). Both Simon and Madsen carry *Pch1*, the gene for resistance to strawbreaker foot rot (caused by Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides (Fron) Deighton) and both cultivars show a similar level of resistance to the disease. Simon and Madsen can be easily differentiated through the use of molecular markers. Using SSR markers developed by Röder et al. (3), Simon can be differentiated from Madsen based on base pair size of PCR product for the markers shown in Exhibit B, Table 1. Reaction solution for all marker related primers was 1X Taq buffer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.0 mM dNTPs, 0.5 mM forward primer, 0.5 mM reverse primer, and 0.05 units/ul Taq polymerase. Polymerase chain reaction was run on an MJ Engine thermalcycler (MJ Research Inc, Waltham, MA). DNA from both cultivars was first denatured at 95 C for 2 minutes then cycled at 95 C for 30 seconds, annealing temp (see Exhibit B Table 1 for annealing temperature for each marker) for 30 seconds, 72 C for 30 seconds for 35 cycles followed by a 72 C extension for 3 minutes. The number of base pairs for the PCR products was determined on an ABI 3100 DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). Approximate base pair size for the PCR products for Simon and Madsen are shown in Exhibit B Table 1.

Table 1. List of molecular markers and base pair size of PCR products that differentiate Simon soft white winter wheat from Madsen soft white winter wheat.

molecular	chromosome	base pair	annealing	PCR prode	uct size (bp)
<u>marker</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>repeat</u>	<u>temp</u>		<u>Madsen</u>
gwm 389	3B	(CT)11 (T)2 (CT)21	60	137	118
gwm 337	1D	(CT)5 (CACT)6 (CA)43	55	188	181
gwm 148	2B	(CA)22	60	162	160
gwm 458	1D	(CA)13	60	110	108
gwm 437	7D	(CT)24	50	116	106
gwm 469	6D	(CT)19 (CA)10	60	173	144
gwm 190	5D	(CT)22	60	209	211

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Exhibit C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

	Wheat (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)	
NAME OF APPLICANT (S) Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Idaho	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION 91-34302A	variety name S i mon
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD Na., City, State, Zip Code and Country) Gregory A. Bohach Idaho Agricultural Experiment University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-2337	Station	POP OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER 2005 000 1
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:		
	rely. Data for quantitative plant characters shown the trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any reco	Place a zero in the first box (e.g., 0 9 9 or 0 9) Id be based on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data gnized color standard may be used to determine plant colors; as for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of
1. KIND: 1 = Common 2 = Durum 3 = Club 4 = Other (Specify)	2=1	ON: Spring Vinter Other (Specify)
3. COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN: 1 = Absent 2 = Present	4. JUVENILE PL	ANT GROWTH: Prostrate 2 = Semi-Erect 3 = Erect
5. PLANT COLOR: (boot stage) 1 = Yellow-Green 2 = Green 3 = Blue-Green		- ·
	Madsen Brundage 96 lative to a Commercial Variety Grown in the Sa	me Trial
8. ANTHER COLOR: 1 1 = Yellow 2 = Purple		

	Exhibit C (Whe
9. PLANT HEIGHT: (from soil to top of head, excluding awns)	
0 8 5 cm (Average)	
0 5 cm Taller Than Brundage 96	
Same As	*
1 0 cm Shorter Than Hubbard	*
<u> </u>	*
10. STEM;	
A. ANTHOCYANIN	D. INTERNODE
1 = Absent 2 = Present	
	1 = Hollow 2 = Semi-Solid 3 = Solid
B. WAXY BLOOM	3 Number of Nodes
	E. PEDUNCLE
1 = Absent 2 = Present	1 = Erect 2 = Recurved 3 = Semi-Erect
	3 5 cm Length
C. HAIRINESS (last internode of rachis)	F. AURICLE
1 = Absent 2 = Present	1 Anthocyanin 1 = Absent 2 = Present
	2
	Hair: 1 = Absent 2 = Present
11. HEAD: (at maturity)	
A. DENSITY	C. CURVATURE
1 = Lax 2 = Mid-dense (Laxidense)	1 = Erect
3 = Dense	2 = Inclined 3 = Recurved
B. SHAPE	D. AWNEDNESS
1 = Tapering	
2 = Strap 3 = Clavate	1 = Awnless 2 = Apically Awnletted
4 = Other (Specify)	
2 GIUREO (41 1 1)	
2. GLUMES: (at maturity)	
A. COLOR	E. BEAK WIDTH
1 = White 2 = Tan	1 = Narrow
3 = Other (Specify)	2 = Medium 3 = Wide
B. SHOULDER	F. GLUME LENGTH
1 = Wanting 2 = Oblique	
5 = Rounded 4 = Square 5 = Elevated 6 = Aniculate	1 = Short (ca. 7mm) 2 = Medium (ca. 8mm)
7 = Other (Specify)	3 = Long (ca. 9mm)
C. SHOULDER WIDTH	G. WIDTH
1 = Narrow	3 1 = Narrow (ca. 3mm)
2 = Medium 3 = Wide	2 = Medium (ca. 3.5mm)
D. BEAK	3 = Long (ca. 4mm)

1 = Obtuse 2 = Acute 3 = Acuminate

3

13. SE	EED:	M A A A A A A A A
Α	. SHAPE	2005 00 0 9
1	1 = Ovate 2 = Oval 3 = Elliptical	1 = White 2 = Amber 3 = Red 4 = Other (Specify)
В.	CHEEK	F. TEXTURE
1	1 = Rounded 2 = Angular	1 = Hard 2 = Soft 3 = Other (Specify)
C.	BRUSH	G. PHENOL REACTION
3	1 = Short 2 = Medium 3 = Long 1 = Not Collared 2 = Collared	1 = Ivory 4 = Dark- Brown 2 = Fawn 5 = Black 3 = Light- Brown
D.	CREASE	H. SEED WEIGHT
1	1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel 2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel 3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel	g/1000 Seed (whole number only)
	1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel	I. GERM SIZE
	2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel 3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel	2 1 = Small 2 = Mid-Size 3 = Large
14. DISE	EASE: (0 = Not Tested 1 = Susceptible 2 = Resist	ant 3 = Intermediate 4 = Tolerant)
	PLEASE INDICATE T	HE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED
	Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici)	
2	Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis)	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	Loose Smut (<i>Ustilago tritici</i>)
	·	Flag Smut (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)
	Halo Spot (Selenophoma donacis)	Common Bunt (<i>Tilletia tritici</i> or T. <i>laevis</i>)
0	Septoria nodorum (Giume Blotch)	Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia controversa)
0	Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease)	0 Kamal Bunt (<i>Tilletia indica</i>)
0	Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch)	O Powdery Mildew (Ersiphe graminis f. sp. tritici)
0	Scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	0 "Snow Molds"
0	"Black Point" (Kernel Smudge)	
	Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV)	Odminion Root Rot (Pusarium, Cochilopolus and Bipolaris spp.)
	Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV)	O Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
	Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus	Black Chaff (Xanthomonas campestris pv. translucens)
101	Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV)	Bacterial Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>)
		Other (Specify)
=	Other (Specify) <u>Pseudocercosporella foot r</u>	0t Other (Specify)
Ħ	Other (Specify) <u>Cephalosporium stripe</u>	Other (Specify)
	ther (Specify)	Other (Specify)
5. INSEC	(* ***********************************	t 3 = Intermediate 4 = Tolerant)
1		CIFY BIOTYPE (where needed)
	essian Fly (<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>)	Other (Specify)
4	em Sawfly (C <i>ephus</i> spp.)	Other (Specify)
L C	ereal Leaf Beetle (<i>Oulema melanopa</i>)	Other (Specify)

iNSECT: (continued) 0 = Not Tested	1 = Susceptible	2 = Resistant	3 = Intermediate	4 = Tolerant		Exhibit C (M
Russian Aphid (<i>Diuraphis noxia</i>) Greenbug (<i>Schizaphis graminum</i>) Aphids	PLEASE S	Other ((Where Needed) Specify) Specify) Specify)	2005	000	

EXHIBIT D. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SIMON

Simon is a semi-dwarf wheat that is similar in height to Madsen (Exhibit D Tables 2 and 3). Simon is green in color (4/4 chroma 7.5 GY hue based on Munsell Book of Color) with semi-erect flag leaves. Heading date for Simon is 2-3 days earlier than that observed with Madsen (Exhibit D Table 1) under rainfed conditions in northern Idaho and about one day earlier than Madsen under irrigated conditions. Simon has good to excellent straw strength showing a similar lodging response as Madsen under rainfed and irrigated conditions. Glumes of Simon are awned and seed is intermediate in size, white and soft. Simon was tested as ID91-34302A in the Western Regional White Winter Wheat Nursery for three years (2000-2002).

Simon is high yielding under both rainfed and irrigated conditions (Exhibit D Table 1). It equals or exceeds the yield of Madsen in 4 to 5 years of advanced yield testing with a 5 year (29 site/years) average of 6901 kg ha⁻¹ rainfed and a 5 year (14 site/year) average of 10,048 kg ha⁻¹ irrigated compared to 6699 kg ha⁻¹ rainfed and 9134 kg ha⁻¹ irrigated for Madsen. In the Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery, Simon had a slightly greater yield (7152 kg ha⁻¹) than Madsen (6861 kg ha⁻¹) over 3 years of testing (36 site/years) (Exhibit D Table 2).

Simon had a similar test weight compared to Madsen under both rainfed and irrigated conditions (Exhibit D Table 1). In 5 years of advanced testing, Simon had an average test weight of 759 kg m⁻³ rainfed and 764 kg m⁻³ irrigated compared to 758 kg m⁻³ rainfed and 754 kg m⁻³ irrigated for Madsen. In the Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery (Exhibit D Table 2), Simon's test weight (766 kg m⁻³) was similar to that of Madsen (768 kg m⁻³).

Simon has good end-use quality for a soft white winter wheat. Percent flour protein is similar to that found for other soft white winter wheat cultivars being, on average, less than that found in Madsen (Exhibit D Tables 3 and 4). For kernel hardness, Simon is similar to Madsen in the advanced yield trials (Exhibit Table 3). Break flour yield for Simon is favorable, being similar to or greater than Madsen in advanced (Exhibit D Table 3) and regional yield trials (Exhibit D Table 4). Percent flour ash was also similar for the two cultivars (Exhibit D Tables 3 and 4). For end-use quality, Simon had a similar cookie diameter to Madsen, being slightly greater than Madsen over 5 years of testing in Idaho (Exhibit D Table 3) and equal to Madsen in 3 years of regional testing (Exhibit Table 4). For sponge cake volume, Simon was similar to Madsen over three years of regional testing (Exhibit D Table 4). In Pacific Northwest Wheat Quality Council testing, Simon was found to have acceptable end-use quality for a soft white winter wheat.

Simon has moderate resistance to stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striiformis*Westend.) based on regional testing (Exhibit D Table 5). Simon has high temperature adult plant resistance to stripe rust based on results from Mt. Vernon, WA (Exhibit D Table 8). Simon has moderate resistance to strawbreaker footrot (caused by *Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides* (Fron) Deighton) similar to that found in Madsen. In two inoculated field trials (Exhibit D Table 6), Simon showed little reduction in yield and had a similar number of white heads and lodging as Madsen. Simon appears to have an intermediate level of tolerance to Cephalosporium stripe (caused by *Hymenula cerealis* Ellis & Everh.) based on inoculated field results (Exhibit D Table 7). Simon had a similar percentage of height reduction to Madsen but a greater number of white heads.

For both traits, Simon was superior to the susceptible check 'Stephens' (2). Simon is moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt (caused by *Tilletia controversa* Kühn in Rabenh.). REFERENCES:

- 1. Allan, R.E., C.J. Peterson, Jr., G.L. Rubenthaler, R.F. Line, and D.E. Roberts. 1989. Registration of 'Madsen' wheat. *Crop Sci.* 29: 1575.
- 2. Kronstad, W.E., C.R. Rhode, M.F. Kolding, and R.J. Metzger. 1978. Registration of 'Stephens' wheat. Crop Sci. 18:1097.
- 3. Roder, M.S., V. Kozum, K. Wendehake, J. Plaschke, T.-H. Tixier, P. Leroy, and M.W. Ganal. 1998. A microsatellite map of wheat. *Genetics* 149: 2007-2023.
- 4. Zemetra, R.S., C.T. Liu, W.E. Kronstad, M. Lauver, and N. Haugerud. 1995. Registration of 'Lambert' wheat. *Crop Sci.* 35: 1222.

Table 1. Heading date, yield and test weight comparison between Simon and Madsen for the Idaho yield trial (IYT) grown under rainfed and irrigated conditions in Idaho from 1998 to 2002. Heading date (hd. date) is based on the Julian calendar, yi based on kg ha ⁻¹ and test weight is based on kg m ⁻³ .	ng date, y ed and irri on kg ha	Heading date, yield and test weight comparison between Simon and Madsen for the Idaho yield trial (IYT) grown under rainfed and irrigated conditions in Idaho from 1998 to 2002. Heading date (hd. date) is based on the Julian calendar, yield is based on kg ha ⁻¹ and test weight is based on kg m ⁻³ .	est weight litions in] weight is]	tht comparison betwing Idaho from 1998 is based on kg m ⁻³ .	m between 1998 to 2 g m ⁻³ .	n Simon ar 2002. Hea	nd Madser ding date	n for the Id (hd. date)	aho yield is based o	trial (IYT) n the Julia	grown u n calenda	nder r, yield is
hd. date-IYT	1998 rainfed	1998 irricated	1999 rainfed	1999 irriniated	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	5 yr mean	5 yr mean
cultivar				n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n		ा। जिल्ला	מו	IIIgaled	rainled	irrigated	rainted	irrigated
Simon	162	169	166	169	165	165	171	166	169	168	166.6	167.4
Madsen	165	172	168	168	167	165	174	167	172	170	169.2	168.4
	:										7. V.	7
Yield-IYT	1998	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	mean	mean
	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated
number of sites	5	7	ဖ	က	ß	က	9	က	7	က	29	14
cultivar												
Simon	8071.2	9349.1	5986.1	10694.3	7936.7	11501.5	5717.1	9214.6	6793.3	9483.7	6.0069	10048.6
Madsen	8138.5	8743.8	5986.1	10021.7	7465.9	10896.1	5582.6	7936.7	6322.4	8071.2	6699.1	9133.9
test wt - IYT	1998	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002	ວ yr mean	o yr mean
	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated	rainfed	irrigated
number of sites	2	7	9	ო	ιΩ	က	9	က	7	3	29	14
cultivar												
Simon	754	781	757	762	768	775	770	762	745	740	759	764
Madsen	754	764	748	754	777	773	992	761	744	718	758	754

Table 2. Mean agronomic performance of Simon and Madsen in the Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery 2000-2002. Height is based on centimeters (cm), heading date is based on the Julian calendar, yield is based on kg ha⁻¹ and test weight is based on kg m⁻³.

test weight	781 784	test weight	773 772	test weight	743 749	test weight	766 768
vield	8609.3 7936.7	<u>yield</u>	6591.5 6389.7	yield	6255.2 6255.2	<u>yield</u>	7152.0 6860.5
heading date	154 156	heading date	156 157	heading date	158 160	heading date	156.0 157.7
<u>height</u>	91	<u>height</u>	79 76	<u>height</u>	9 9	<u>height</u>	87 86
2000 - 14 sites	Simon Madsen	2001 - 11 sites	Simon Madsen	2002 - 11 sites	Simon Madsen	3 yr mean - 36 sites	Simon Madsen

Table 3. End-use quality data for Simon and Madsen from the Idaho yield trial IYT grown under irrigated and rainfed conditions in Idaho from 1998 to 2002. Number of sites per year is indicated below each

5 yr mean <u>irrigated</u> 14	8.6	5 yr mean irrigated 14 17.4 21.2	5 yr mean <u>irrigated</u> 14 36.9
5 yr mean <u>rainfed</u> 29	8.0	5 yr mean rainfed 29 18.9 18.9	5 yr mean rainfed 29 38.1
2002 <u>irrigated</u> 3	8.2	2002 irrigated 3 3 5.0 7.6	2002 irrigated 3 37.5 38.9
2002 rainfed 7	8.5 9.1	2002 rainfed 7 3.8 1.0	2002 rainfed 7 37.8 37.8
2001 irrigated 3	10.2	2001 irrigated 3 3 10.4 9.7	2001 <u>irrigated</u> 3 36.3 34.5
2001 <u>rainfed</u> 6	7.4	2001 rainfed 6 6 12.6 14.8	2001 rainfed 6 35.0 35.8
2000 irrigated 3	7.6	2000 irrigated 3 22.3 26.7	2000 irrigated 3 35.4 35.5
2000 <u>rainfed</u> 5	7.6	2000 <u>rainfed</u> 5 24.5 26.8	2000 rainfed 5 41.8 41.6
1999 <u>irrigated</u> 3	8.5	1999 <u>irrigated</u> 3 20.7 28	1999 <u>irrigated</u> 3 40.0
1999 <u>rainfed</u> 6	9.1	1999 rainfed 6 23.2 21.5	1999 <u>rainfed</u> 6 40.0
1998 <u>irrigated</u> 2	9.4	1998 irrigated 2 2 28.5 34.1	1998 <pre>irrigated 2 35.1 37.0</pre>
1998 <u>rainfed</u> 5	7.6	1998 rainfed 5 30.2 30.3	1998 rainfed 5 35.7 36.5
% flr proIYT number of sites cultivar	Simon Madsen	NIR hard-IYT number of sites cultivar Simon Madsen	% break flour-IYT number of sites cultivar Simon Madsen

Abbreviations: % flr pro. - percent flour protein, NIR hard - hardness determined by near infrared analysis, and % break flour -percent break flour yield

Table 3 (continued). End-use quality data for Simon and Madsen from the Idaho yield trial IYT grown under irrigated and rainfed conditions in Idaho from 1998 to 2002.

						(222
5 yr mean <u>irrigated</u> 14	69.1	5 yr mean <u>irrigated</u>	14	8.6	4 yr mean <u>irrigated</u> 12	0.380
5 yr mean <u>rainfed</u> 29	68.2 67.7	5 yr mean <u>rainfed</u>	29	8.6	4 yr mean <u>rainfed</u> 25	0.364
2002 <u>irrigated</u> 3	71.5	2002 <u>irrigated</u>	т	8.6	2002 <u>irrigated</u> 3	0.348
2002 <u>rainfed</u> 7	70.0	2002 rainfed	7	8.4	2002 rainfed 7	0.343
2001 irrigated 3	65.9 64.3	2001 irrigated	m	8.5	2001 <u>irrigated</u> 3	0.341
2001 <u>rainfed</u> 6	67.5	2001 rainfed	9	8.8	2001 <u>rainfed</u> 6	0.375
2000 <u>irrigated</u> 3	69.9	2000 irrigated	m	8.5	2000 <u>irrigated</u> 3	0.409
2000 rainfed 5	69	2000 rainfed	.c.	8.8	2000 <u>rainfed</u> 5	0.355
1999 <u>irrigated</u> 3	67.2	1999 irrigated	m	8.8	1999 <u>irrigated</u> 3	0.421
1999 <u>rainfed</u> 6	66.5	1999 rainfed	9	8. 4. 4.	1999 <u>rainfed</u> 6	0.382
1998 <u>irrigated</u> 2	71.0	1998 irrigated	7	8.9		
1998 rainfed 5	68.4	1998 <u>rainfed</u>	'n	8.8 4.8		
% flr yld-IYT number of sites	<u>cultivar</u> Simon Madsen	Cookie diaIYT	number of sites cultivar	Simon Madsen	Flour ash- IYT number of sites cultivar	Simon Madsen

Abbreviations: % flr yld - percent flour yield, Cookie dia - sugar snap cookie diameter in centimeters, and Flour ash - flour ash (% by weight).

Table 4. End-use quality data of Simon and Madsen from the Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery 2000 -- 2002.

CAVOL	1175 1195	CAVOL	1205 1200	CAVOL	1240	CAVOL	1207 1205	•
CODI	9.7	CODI	9.1 9.2	CODI	හ. ග ග	CODI	9.2	
RVA	113	RVA	105 115	RVA	99 109	RVA	105.7	
FASH	0.38	FASH	0.43 0.43	FASH	0.46 0.43	FASH	0.42	<u> </u>
BF yield	48.5 47.8	BF yield	50.2 49.4	BF yield	47.4 47.2	BF yield	48.7	
F yield	0.00 0.80 0.00	F yield	70.0 69.2	F yield	68.4 67.1	Fyield	69.4 68.4	5
SK size	2.5	SK size	2.3	SK size	2.4	SK size	2.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SK wt	43.1 44.5	SK wt	38.0 38.1	SK wt	35.2 33.5	SKwt	38.8 38.7	0 0
SK hard	29.5 29.0	SK hard	36.1 33.9	SK hard	26.7 31.6	SK hard	30.8	iotora aroto
UWHRD	31	UWHRD	28	UWHRD	9 9	UWHRD	25.0 22.0	77
% pro-F	8.8 4.8	% pro-F	9.1	% pro-F	9.8 9.7	% pro-F	9.3 5.3	W/ neroe
% pro-W	10.4 10.1	% pro-W	11.3	% pro-W	5 5	% pro-W	11.2	Ahhrenistions: 0/ mr W nercont who
2000	Simon Madsen	2001	Simon Madsen	2002	Simon Madsen	3 yr <u>mean</u>	Simon Madsen	Abbreviati

kernel hardness, SK size - single kernel wt. (mg), SK size - single kernel size (mm), F yield - percent flour yield, BF yield - percent Abbreviations: % pro-W - percent whole grain protein, % pro-F - percent flour protein, UWHRD - NIR hardness, SK hard - single break flour, FASH - flour ash (% by weight), RVA - starch paste viscosity, CODI - cookie diameter (cm), and CAVOL - sponge cake volume (cc).

Table 5. Comparison of Simon and Madsen's response to stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) in the Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery.

2001 cultivar	loc 1 stage 7 <u>% / type</u>	loc 4 stage 7 <u>% / type</u>	loc 5 stage 3 % / type	loc 5 stage 4-5 <u>% / type</u>	
Simon	00 / 0	00 / 0	20 / 8	10 / 2	
Madsen	00 / 0	00 / 0	02 / 2	02 / 2	
2002	loc 1	loc 2	loc 4	loc 5	loc 5
	stage 7	stage 7	stage 7	stage 2	stage 6
cultivar	% / type	% / type	% / type	% / type	% / type
Simon	05 / 8	05 / 5	05 / 8	20 / 5	20 / 5
Madsen	00 / 0	00 / 0	00 / 0	05 / 2	10 / 5

Locations in WA: 1 - Spillman Farm, 2 - Observation Hill, 4 - Witlow Farm, 5 - Mt. Vernon

Table 6. Response of Simon, Madsen and Stephens to Pseudocercosporella foot rot (*Pseudocercosporella herpitricoides*) in inoculated trials. In the 2000 Pullman foot rot trial there were two treatments, inoculated plus the fungicide Benylate (inoc + ben) and inoculated without fungicide (inoc). Two types of damage were reported, lodging based on a 0 to 9 scale with increasing values indicating increased lodging and percent white heads (white hds). In the 2003 Moscow inoculated trial only damage ratings were taken

2000 - Pullman foot rot trial - Western Regional Uniform White Winter Wheat Nursery

cultivar	yield <u>inoc+ben</u> (kg ha ⁻¹)	yield <u>inoc</u> (kg ha ⁻¹)	lodging <u>inoc+ben</u> (0-9)	lodging <u>inoc</u> (0-9)	white hds (%)
Simon	10,022	10,022	1	1	4
Madsen	9,753	8,744	1	1	4
Stephens	9,618	8,273	1	3	15

2003 - Moscow inoculated trial

cultivar	white hds <u>inoc</u> (%)	lodging <u>inoc</u> (0-9)
Simon	0.6	0
Madsen	0.3	0.3

Table 7. Response of Simon, Madsen and Stephens to Cephalosporium stripe (*Hymenula cerealis*) in the 2003 inoculated trial grown in Moscow, Idaho. Two types of damage was recorded, percent white heads (white hds) within the row and the percent tall plants and percent short plants observed.

cultivar	white hds <u>%</u>	height low (cm)	height <u>low (%)</u>	height <u>high (cm)</u>	height <u>high (%)</u>
Simon	30	59.7	50	90.7	50
Madsen	10	59.7	50	88.9	50
Stephens	80	58.4	85	86.4	15

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1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME		
Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Idaho	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER 91-34302A	Simon		
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZiP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)		
Gregory Bohach Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station	(208) 885-1753	(208) 885-6654		
University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-2337	7. PVPO NUMBER	005 00 00 1		
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in th	o appropriate block If no also a coul-	in. YES NO		
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. to 10. Is the applicant the original owner? YES a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is a	NO If no, please answer <u>one</u>	of the following:		
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company? YES NO If no, give name of country 11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed): The original crosses were made at the University of Idaho by Robert S. Zemetra as an employee of the University of Idaho and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station.				
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If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employ nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a genus and species.	ved the original breeder(s), the company	must be U.S. based, owned by		
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the	original owner and the applicant must m	eet one of the above criteria.		
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